USER GUIDE
of
supLeger and subLegerWebJSF
V1.0

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Modifications tracking

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1 GOAL OF THE TOOL

1.1 Notice preliminary

First remark about English document version : English is not my native language, and sorry for the mistakes : .if anybody can correct the most important of them, it would be thanked ! !

The essential purpose during the realization of this tool, was for me to take competence around Java Server Faces. On the other hand, I had already realized this tool with echo / echopoint V1 frameworks (that I did not publish), I thus resumed, of the not published version, the part accesses and managements of the data in the database with Hibernate V2.1. Obviously, the choice of the architecture may be discussed.

1.2Fast definition of the tool

The tool consists of two parts :

1.2.1 supLeger part :

It is a question of realizing a supervisor of functioning of UNIX machine or Windows machine consisted of an agent running on applications or data servers and of a server collating the information of all the servers.

1.2.2SupLegerWebJSF part :

This part is in charge of exploiting these data by realizing the functions of almost real-time supervisor and supervisor batch mode.

Notas :

- in this document we shall propose a fast installation for people been used to the installations
- License of the product: LGPL to see in appendix the contents of the license..

1.3Architecture and principles of functioning

The plan 1, at the end of this paragraph, gives the software complete architecture of both parts of this light supervisor.

1.3.1SupLeger part :

The part to supLeger, is loaded with the data collection indicators of the applications and the systems implanted on servers. The agent and the server of supervision are written in Java. A JVM 1.3 for the least highly-rated agent and a JVM 1.4 in the least highly-rated supervisor is needed.

1 server can welcome n applications. We can define p indicators by application. The agent allows to re-stick these indicators. The collector of supLeger can welcome the data of supervisions of several servers.

- **Agent side :**

Productions of these indicators can be made of 2 manners on every server and application:

- case 1 : writing **SHELL** mode : in Unis shell, Windows batch, C programm, java, perl, Visual Basic ...
- case 2 : writing **JAVA** classe called directly by the agent.

In both cases, it is mandatory that the return function has the pattern :

<return_string_form>;<additionnal_data_string_form>

The **return_string_form** can contain data of type int, float, double, date (with a manadatory pattern) and String. They will be interpreted according to a file of configuration which we shall see farther.

The **additionnal_data_string_form** part allows the return of contextual datas to complete the result.

In the case 1, the return must be done in the stdout (ex function echo for Shell scripts and Windows batches, printf for C function, System.out.println() for Java methods).

In the case 2, the Java class possesses a « retour » method that return a string wihn the pattern seen above.

We shall understand that we have to write once in the **stdout** !

With these returns and configuration file, the Agent builds messages and afterwards sends its to the central supervisor.

Supervisor side :

The supervisor is in charge of receiving messages from all the agents throw a TCP/IP connexion (on a scket) and to load its in the database.

For this, Hibernate O/R mapping is used. From fine grained business objects, Hibernate maps this objets with database tables. The database is very simple : only 10 tables (including relation tables). The data engine is PostgeSQL V8, that is now available in native mode on Windows OS and Linux.

Number of POJOs is 8.

1.3.2 supLegerWebJSF part :

It is the visible part for the user. It allows to realize the display of indicators is in continuous mode (function of supervision « almost » real time) or in deferred mode and over a customizable period by the user (function supervision deferred mode).

This part runs with the datas agregated by the supLeger part..
The engine of Web Server application used is Winstone. It is about a light container of servlet / JSP (under double license LGPL and CDDL) that we can find at this address:

http://winstone.sourceforge.net/

I have to thank the author (**Rick Knowles**) who helped me a lot to integrate my tool into his server (that he had in priori not designed to run with JSF, and Rick helped me to realize this integration).

In the paragraph 4 of Install manual, I indicate how to integrate my tool into other Servlet / JSP containers based on Tomcat (ex JONAS).

For the display of the data, we used a framework: : JSF (Server Faces Java) and its Apache implementation MyFaces version 1.1.1
This framework is under Apache license V2.0.

MyFaces : http://myfaces.apache.org/

To uncouple the part View by the model part, the aspect business and manipulation of the data is delegated to objects facades coarse-grained. For this project, I kept adhesions between the View part and the business to insure a better performance (I did not use a pattern Dated Transfer Object.). That is that to use facades in another context of display (Fat clients, Struts), it would be necessary to retouch slightly in the code of facades.
The management of the access to the data and the persistence (read only in fact) also crosses by the mechanism POJOs / Hibernate and database PostgreSQL.
Noted: it is the same pojos that those of the part to supLeger, but the code is replicated because we can have architectures where the supervisor of supLeger is not on the same machine as the WAS (Winstone) of subLegerWeb. For the same reason the framework Hibernate is duplicated in supLeger and supLegerWeb. See Install manual, for installations possibities.

Plan 1: software Architecture

The schema below shows all the components of supLeger and supLegerWebJSF :

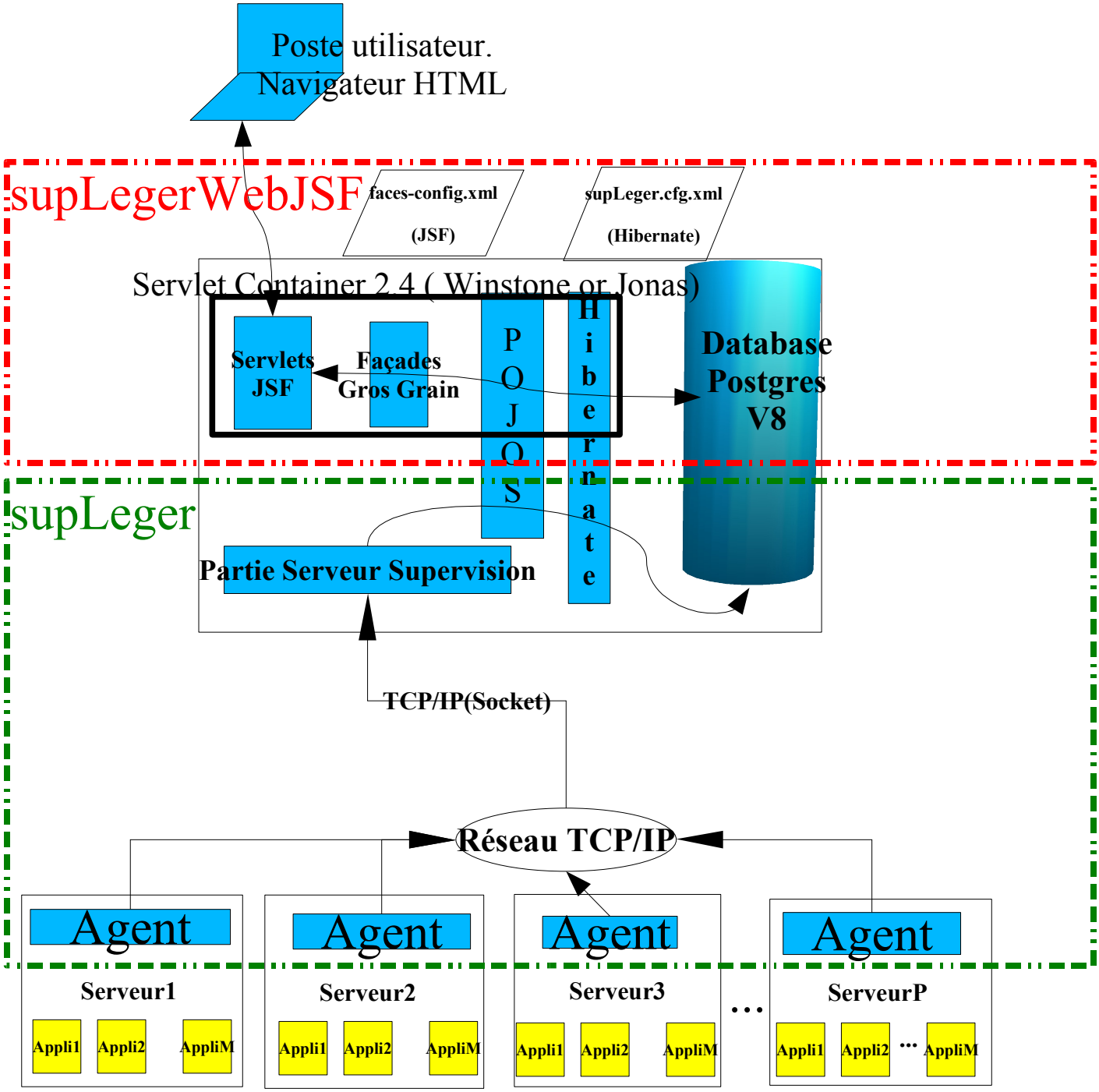


Schéma 1 : Software Architecture

2USER GUIDE supLeger

2.1 Reminder of the role of supLeger

supLeger is in charge of collecting datas from different agents located on servers and to load them in the database PostgreSQL. The **Agents** are part of **supLeger**.

Report on Install Manual to install the Agents on servers that will be supervised..

2.2 Parameters of server part of collect server of supLeger

Under directory <supLeger_root>\super\conf, there is only one configuration file : **supLegerServeur.conf** taht indicate socket number that listens :

.

supLegerServeur.conf :

```
SOCKET=5712
```

and it is all ! ...

2.3Launching collect server of supLeger

To launch this server, from a system console, type : **lanceServeurThreadW.bat** (Windows) or **lanceServeurThreadL.ksh** (*nix)

2.4Parameters of Agent part of supLeger

It is the part located on server s that we want to supervise the applications that run on these servers.

2.4.1 Trees agent part

The table below show this trees :

<AGENT_ROOT>	*First level*	*Second Level*	*Third Level*	*Comments*
conf (rep)	**instances.conf** (fic)			Lists of applications to supervise
	supLegerAgent.conf (fic)			Network Configuration of the agent
	requetes.conf (fic)			Parameters of requests of the agent
requetes (rep)	**SHELL (rep)**	**all** (rep)	**all_requete1.bat** (fic) **all_requete2.bat ...**(fic)	Shell requests for all applications of the server (.bat = Win, .ksh = *nix)
		monAppli1 (rep)	**a1_requete.bat ...**(fic)	Shell requests for the application monAppli1.
		monAppli2 (rep)...	**a2_requete.bat ...**(fic)	Shell requests for the application monAppli2
	JAVA (rep)	**all** (rep)	**All_requete1.class ...**(fic)	Classes Java or all applications of the server
		monAppli1(rep)	**A1_requete1.class ...**(fic)	Classes Java for the application monAppli1.
		monAppli2 (rep)...	**A2_requete1.class ...**(fic)	Classes Java for the application monAppli2.
lanceAgentW.bat or **lanceAgentL.ksh** (fic)				File for launching the agent
supLeger-agent.jar (fic)				Archive of java binaries of the agent

Under the directory **<supLeger_root>\agent\conf**, the configuration files are :

- **instances.conf**
- **supLegerAgent.conf**
- **requetes.conf**

2.4.2 instances.conf

The file contains only one line, that lists the applications that we want to supervise. Names of the application are separated by a colon

Sample of File **instances.conf** :

```
instances = monAppli1;monAppli2
```

2.4.3 supLegerAgent.conf

This file determine :

- the hostname of the Agent server. This name is free, it is not mandatory to give the real hostname.
- Address (DNS or IP address) of the central server that collects datas and socket port of central server
- socket port for the agent side.

Below, an example of **supLegerAgent.conf :**

```
#IP_ADRESSE=127.0.0.1:5712
HOSTNAME=localhost
DNS_ADRESSE=localhost.localdomain:5712
SOCKET_LOCAL=5306
```

Nota : port **5712** corresponds to listen port of central server (Parameter SOCKET of **supLegerServeur.conf**)

2.4.4 requetes.conf

It is the file that list the requests and its parameters. The parameters are frequency, applications, nominal result, warning, alarm, rules. Alls this parameters are detailed in a table more far.

The file consists of lines, each line consists on fields separated by colon (CSV format)

Example of file **requêtes.conf** :

```
#<INSTANCE>;<REQUEST_NAME>;<TYPE_ANALYZE:/INT/LONG/FLOAT/STRING/DATE>;<TYPE :
SHELL/JAVA>;<FREQUENCY_LAUNCHING_IN_S><NOMINAL_VALUE>;<WARNING_VALUE>;<ALARM_VALUE>;<RULE>;<PARA
METERS>;
# All the attributes must be set. We must set NONE to an attribute without signification
# In last field, several parameters can be set, they must be separated by the & character
#
#all;presenceProcessusJavaw;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;10;1;2;0;EGAL;javaw;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu1;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;15;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu2;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;10;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu3;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;20;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu4;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;12;3;4;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu5;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;15;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu6;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;10;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu7;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;20;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu8;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;12;3;4;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu9;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;15;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu10;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;10;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu11;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;20;0.98;1.02;0;SUP;java;
#monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu12;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.ksh;12;3;4;0;SUP;java;
all;presenceProcessusTutu1;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;15;0.98;1.02;0;BETWEEN;java;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu2;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;10;0;1;1;EGAL;java1;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu3;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;11;1;0;0;EGAL;java2;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu4;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;12;1;0;0;EGAL;java3;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu5;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;13;1;0;0;EGAL;java4;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu6;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;14;1;0;0;EGAL;java5;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu7;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;15;1;0;0;EGAL;java6;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu8;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;16;1;0;0;EGAL;java7;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu9;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;17;1;0;0;EGAL;java8;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu10;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;18;1;0;0;EGAL;java9;
```

```
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu11;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;19;1;0;0;EGAL;java10;
monAppli1;presenceProcessusTutu12;FLOAT;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;10;1;0;0;EGAL;javaw1;
#monAppli2;presence3Processus;DOUBLE;SHELL;w_presenceProcessus.bat;21;3.01;2;1;SUP_EGAL;java12;
monAppli2;dateFic1;DATE;SHELL;w_dateFic1.bat;22;-210000;-
250000;+0;SUP_EGAL;C:\opt\supLeger\agent\requetes\SHELL\monAppli2&w_dateFic1.bat;
monAppli2;dateFic2;DATE;JAVA;DateFic1;23;-
30000;+60;+30000;BETWEEN;C:\opt\supLeger\agent\requetes\JAVA\monAppli2&DateFic1.java;
monAppli2;dateFic2Relative;DATE_RELATIVE;JAVA;DateFic1;23;-
30000;+60;+30000;BETWEEN;C:\opt\supLeger\agent\requetes\JAVA\monAppli2&DateFic1.java;
monAppli2;dateFic2Absolue;DATE_ABSOLUTE;JAVA;DateFic1;23;2006/03/10 00:00:00;2006/03/20 00:00:00;2006/03/30
00:00:00;BETWEEN;C:\opt\supLeger\agent\requetes\JAVA\monAppli2&DateFic1.java;
monAppli2;PresFic1;DOUBLE;JAVA;PresFic1;24;0.98;1.02;0;BETWEEN;C:\opt\supLeger\agent\requetes\JAVA\monAppli2&PresFic1.java;
```

2.4.5Signification of the fields of the file requetes.conf

The table below, summarize all the fields of the file **requetes.conf** :

No	*Name of the field*	*Possible values*	*Signification / Comments*
1	INSTANCE	String	Name of the application on which the request is launched. The reserved word “all” indicates that the request concerns all the application of the server (listed in **instances.conf**). **Attention ! this name must be unique on the central database.**
2	REQUEST_NAME	String	Name of the request. **Attention ! this name must be unique on the central database.**
3	ANALYSE_TYPE	INT ; DOUBLE ; FLOAT ; LONG ; DATE_RELATIVE;DATE_ABSOLUTE; STRING	Indicate the java type of the result on which the analyse will be done.
4	REQUEST_TYPE	SHELL ; JAVA	Indicate that the request is a java request or a shell request. In case of Java request, we use the same JVM taht tg=he agent, and it improves performance.
5	EXECUTABLE	String	It must be corresponding to the name of the program or the Class Java that must be executed . **These programs or Java Classes must be located corresponding to field 1 and 4.** D
6	FREQUENCY	Int	Indicate frequency in seconds of the request
7	NOMINAL_VALUE	Depends on type	For STRING result, that can give multiples results, separate STRING with a pipe (|)
8	WARNING_VALUE	Depends on type	For STRING result, that can give multiples results, separate STRING with a pipe (|)
9	ALARM8VALUE	Depends on type	For STRING result, that can give multiples results, separate STRING with a pipe (|)
10	RULE	EGAL ; INF; SUP; BETWEEN; DIFF;	Rules that permit to qualify the result : Correct : Green fire Warning : Orange fire Alarm : Red fire in supLegerWebJSF. For STRING in version 1.0, we manage only the EGAL anfd DIFF rules.
11	PARAMETETS	String characters separated by &	Permit to pass parameters to programm (Shell or java classes)

Particular case of the treatments of dates:

a) DATE_RELATIVE

Nota : DATE_RELATIVE has the same meaning than DATE

It is when ANALYSE_TYPE is equals to DATE_RELATIVE and how to fill NOMINAL_VALUE , WARNING_VALUE and ALARM_VALUE (fields 7,8,9).

Value of these fields are measured by the gap in seconds with regard to the recording date of the measurement.

For example a value like -20000 (in field 7 or 8 or 9) , indicates that the date is the date of the recording minus 20000 seconds.

b) DATE_ABSOLUTE

It is the case when we want to compare dates with the mandatory pattern below :

YYYY/MM/DD HH:mm:ss

an error in the format raises an exception in the supLegerWebJSF browser.

2.4.6Control of the validity of file requetes.conf

When the agent starts, controls of requetes.conf are made :

- number of fields per lines
- date format in DATE-RELATIVE mode and DATE_ABSOLUTE mode

The output is sent to the console.

We can also verify requetes.conf under the directory :

<supLeger_root>/agent

launch :

java -classpath ./supLeger-agent.jar agent.scheduleur.VerifConfRequetes

2.4.7 Writing request of SHELL type

The structure of the result must be like the pattern below :

<Result_String>;<Extra_datas_String>

In case of batch .bat, .cmd or ksh, it is sufficient that we return result in an **echo** function or by the **type** function on a file (the result must be sent to the stdout)..

The parameter of the shell are described in the file **requêtes.conf** seen before**.**

We must copy the request on the directory according the description of the request in the file **requêtes.conf (see fields 1 and 4)**

Attention, it is mandatory to have only one wrinting in the stdout !!.

Example of request wrote with **msys on Windows**, verifying date of a file w_dateFic1.bat :

```
@echo off
REM Compter les occurences d un processus
set PATHOLD=%PATH%
set MSYS_BIN=c:\msys\1.0\bin
set AGENT_ROOT=c:\opt\supLeger\agent
set PATH=%MSYS_BIN%;%PATH%
cd %1
dir  %2 |grep %2 | cut -d " " -f1 |cut -d "/" -f1 > JJ
dir  %2 |grep %2 |cut -d " " -f1 | cut -d "/" -f2 > MM
dir  %2 |grep %2 |cut -d " " -f1 | cut -d "/" -f3 > YYYY
dir %2| grep %2 |cut -d " " -f3 | cut -d ":" -f1 > HH
dir  %2 |grep %2 | cut -d " " -f3 | cut -d ":" -f2 > min

type YYYY>jlp3
echo />> jlp3
type MM>>jlp3
echo />> jlp3
type JJ>>jlp3
echo + >> jlp3
type  HH>>jlp3
echo :>>jlp3
type min>> jlp3
echo :00>> jlp3
type jlp3 | tr -d "\r" | tr -d "\n" |tr -d "+" > jlp4
echo ;%2>> jlp4
type jlp4


del jlp3
del jlp4
del JJ MM YYYY HH min
cd %AGENT_ROOT%
set PATH=%PATHOLD%
```

It is more simple in Unix ksh !

Another example to detect processus (msys mandatory) :

```
@echo off
set PATHOLD=%PATH%
set MSYS_BIN=c:\msys\1.0\bin
set AGENT_ROOT=c:\opt\supLeger\agent
set PATH=%MSYS_BIN%;%PATH%
ps -W | grep %1 | wc -l | tr -d "\n" | tr -d "\r" && echo ;%1
set PATH=%PATHOLD%
cd %AGENT_ROOT%
```

2.4.8 Writing requests of JAVA type

Rules to write a request in Java for supLeger :

Règles d'écriture de la classe Java :

- to simplify its writing, the Java Class will **not** belong to a package.
- The Java Class possess a function **retour** (the name "retour" is mandatory) with the prototype below :

public String retour(String[] args)
The array args contains the parameters of the last field of thecorresponding line in requetes.conf

The return of this function will be in format String with the pattern beloww :
<Result_String>;<Extra_datas_String>

To compile, put the .java file, you can compile it on any computer by command :

javac -classpath . MaRequete.java

and afterwargs put the .class file, on the server agent , in the good directory (according the array of § 2.4.1) for example :**<AGENT_ROOT>\requetes\JAVA\monAppli2**

Example of request written in Java Type, verifying the date of a file .

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

/**
 * @author Jean-Louis
 *
•    Exemple de classe Java chargée depuis la JVM de supLeger
•    Noter le prototype de la fonction retour qu il faut respecter
 */
public class DateFic1 {

        /**
         *
         */
        public String ret;
```

```
	public String fic="";
	public String dir="";
	public DateFic1()
	{}

	public  String retour(String[] args)
	{
		fic=args[1];
		dir=args[0];
		 File f=new File(dir,fic);
		long dateMillis=f.lastModified();
		Date date=new Date(dateMillis);
		Calendar cal=Calendar.getInstance();
		cal.setTime(date);
		String YYYY=Integer.toString(cal.get(Calendar.YEAR));
		System.out.println("DateFic1 : 0");
		String MM=Integer.toString((cal.get(Calendar.MONTH)+1)+100).substring(1);
		System.out.println("DateFic1 : 1");
		String JJ=Integer.toString((cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH))+100).substring(1);

		String HH=Integer.toString(cal.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY)+100).substring(1);
		String mm=Integer.toString(cal.get(Calendar.MINUTE)+100).substring(1);
		String ss=Integer.toString(cal.get(Calendar.SECOND)+100).substring(1);

		ret=YYYY+"/"+MM+"/"+JJ+" "+HH+":"+mm+":"+ss+";"+fic;
	   return ret;
	}

}
```

Below, another Java request, that has in charge to supervise the number of rows of the table “messagerecu” of supLeger supervisor itself :

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class CountMessages {

	public CountMessages() {
		super();
		// TODO Auto-generated constructor stub
	}

	public String retour(String[] args) {
		String retour = "";
		try {
			Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
		} catch (ClassNotFoundException cnfe) {
			System.err.println("Couldn't find driver class:");
			cnfe.printStackTrace();
		}
		Connection c = null;
		try {
```

```
                        // The second and third arguments are the username and password,
                        // respectively. They should be whatever is necessary to connect
                        // to the database.
                        c = DriverManager.getConnection(
                                        "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/essai", "essai",
                                        "essai");
                } catch (SQLException se) {
                        System.out
                                        .println("Couldn't connect: print out a stack trace and exit.");
                        se.printStackTrace();
                        System.exit(1);
                }
                Statement s = null;
                try {
                  s = c.createStatement();
                } catch (SQLException se) {
                  System.out.println("We got an exception while creating a statement:" +
                                "that probably means we're no longer connected.");
                  se.printStackTrace();
                  System.exit(1);
                }
                ResultSet rs = null;
                try {
                  rs = s.executeQuery("SELECT count(*)  FROM messagerecu");
                } catch (SQLException se) {
                  System.out.println("We got an exception while executing our query:" +
                                "that probably means our SQL is invalid");
                  se.printStackTrace();
                  System.exit(1);
                }
                int number = 0;
                try {
                        rs.next();
                        number =rs.getInt(1);
                } catch (SQLException e) {
                        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                        e.printStackTrace();
                }
                retour=Integer.toString(number)+";"+Integer.toString(number)+ " dans table messagerecu";
                c=null;
                return retour;

        }

        /**
         * @param args
         */
        public static void main(String[] args) {
                // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                System.out.println(" retour = " + new CountMessages().retour(args));
        }

}
```

The method main, is only use to test the program. For it runs, we must set the classpath to see the JDBC driver

of Postgres when agent is launched.. The packaging supplied, includes JDBC driver for Postgres Version 8.1, and the classpath is correctly set. If you change Postgres version, you have to modify the classpath in the script that launches the agent.

2.5 Launching supleger Agent

We launch the Agent, by executing in a console system the files : **lanceAgentW.bat** (Windows) or **lanceAgentL.ksh** (*nix) . Under unix the Agent can be launched in background and nohup modes.

3 USER GUIDE of supLegerWebJSF

3.1Reminder of the role of supLegerWebJSF

SupLegerWebJSF allows the visualization of the datas collected by **supLeger.**

These results are stored in a P**ostgreSQL** database.

SupLegerWebJSF permit both quite Real Time visualization and differed visualization of the functioning of applications and servers**.**

SupLegerWebJSF permit also to manage users, servers, applications and requests. The screens are classical CRUF (Creation, Remove, Update, Find) , there are not detailed here because they are trivial.

See Install manual to install **supLegerWebJSF.**

When istallation is finished, there is no configuration to do on the **supLegerWebJSF server.**

3.2 Launching supLegerWeJSF

See if supLeger (Central server and at least one agent) is launched to receive datas in real time.

To launch supLegerWeb, it is enough to launch Winstone in the directory according to it installation : c:\opt\winstone

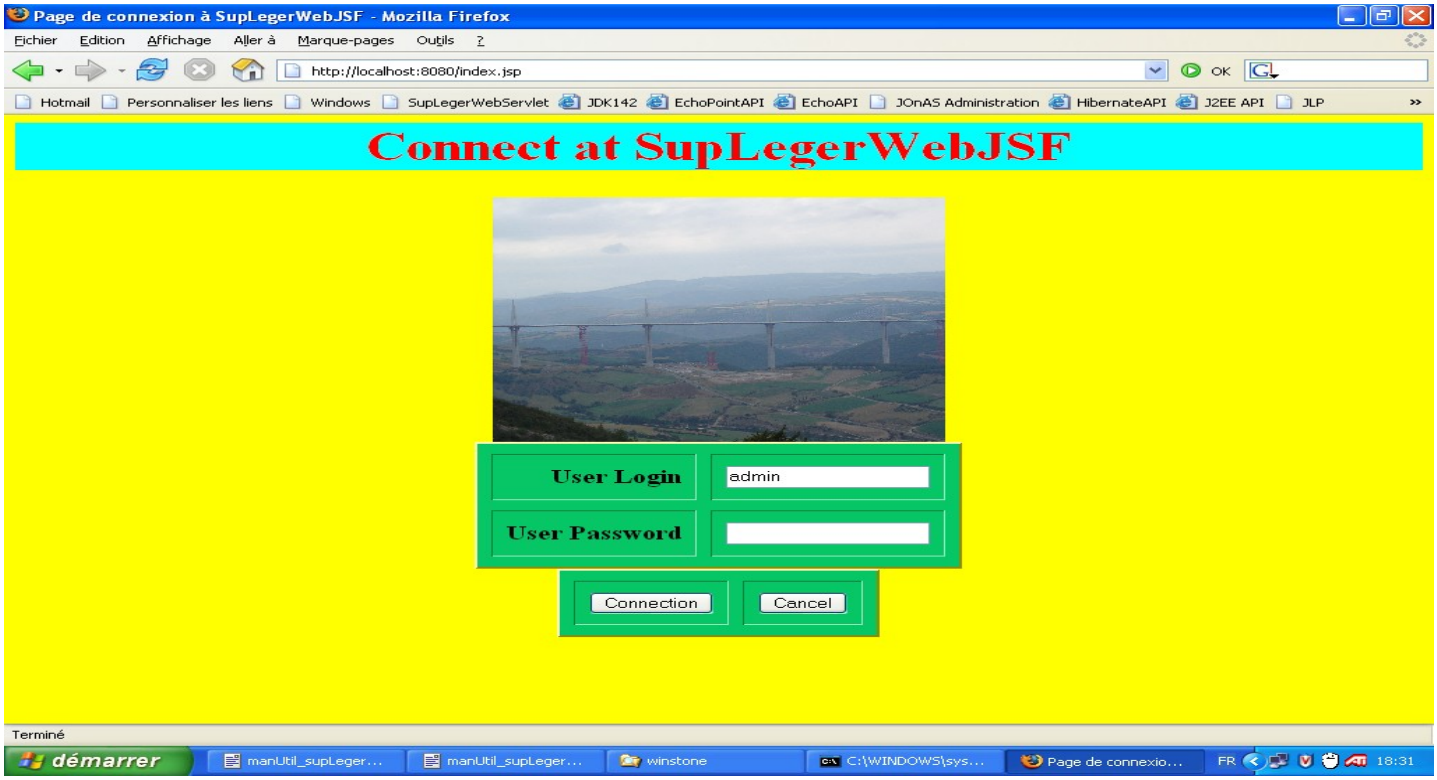
launch :

lanceW.bat or **lanceL.ksh** (as we are ons Windows or on Linux/Unix).

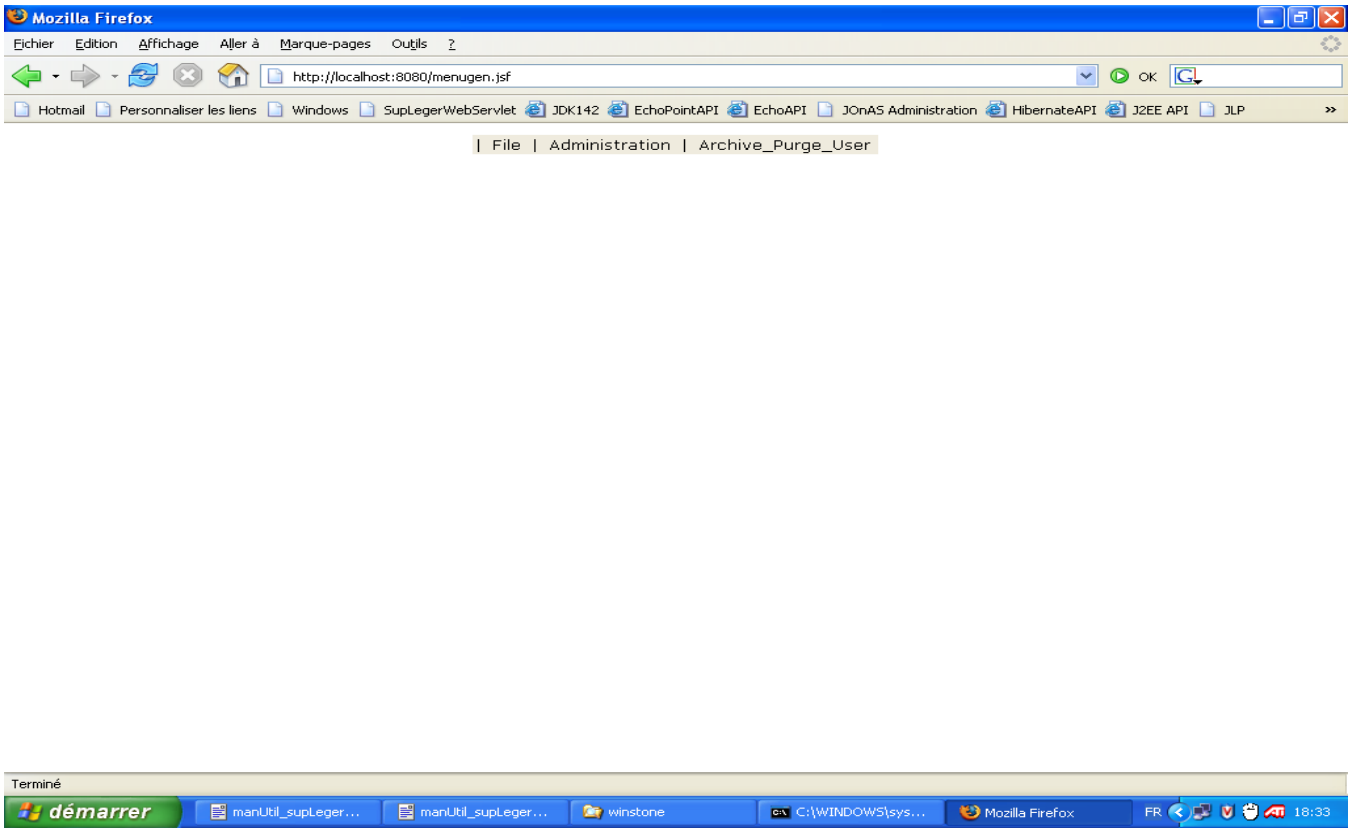
On unix/linux You can launch it in background and nohup modes.

3.3 Chain of screens for Real Time Supervision

3.3.1Connection



Connection to do with login/password : **admin/admin .** Click on **Connection**



Note : If the user has not the **ADMIN** role, the menus are a little bit different : it is not possible to create certain object like users, servers, instances of applications. It is also impossible to create links between servers and users. Purges and archives are possible only on the messages of the user connected, if he is not a user with the **ADMIN** role. **ADMIN** role has more extended possibilities. User will discover by himself all trivial functionalities that are not described in this document.

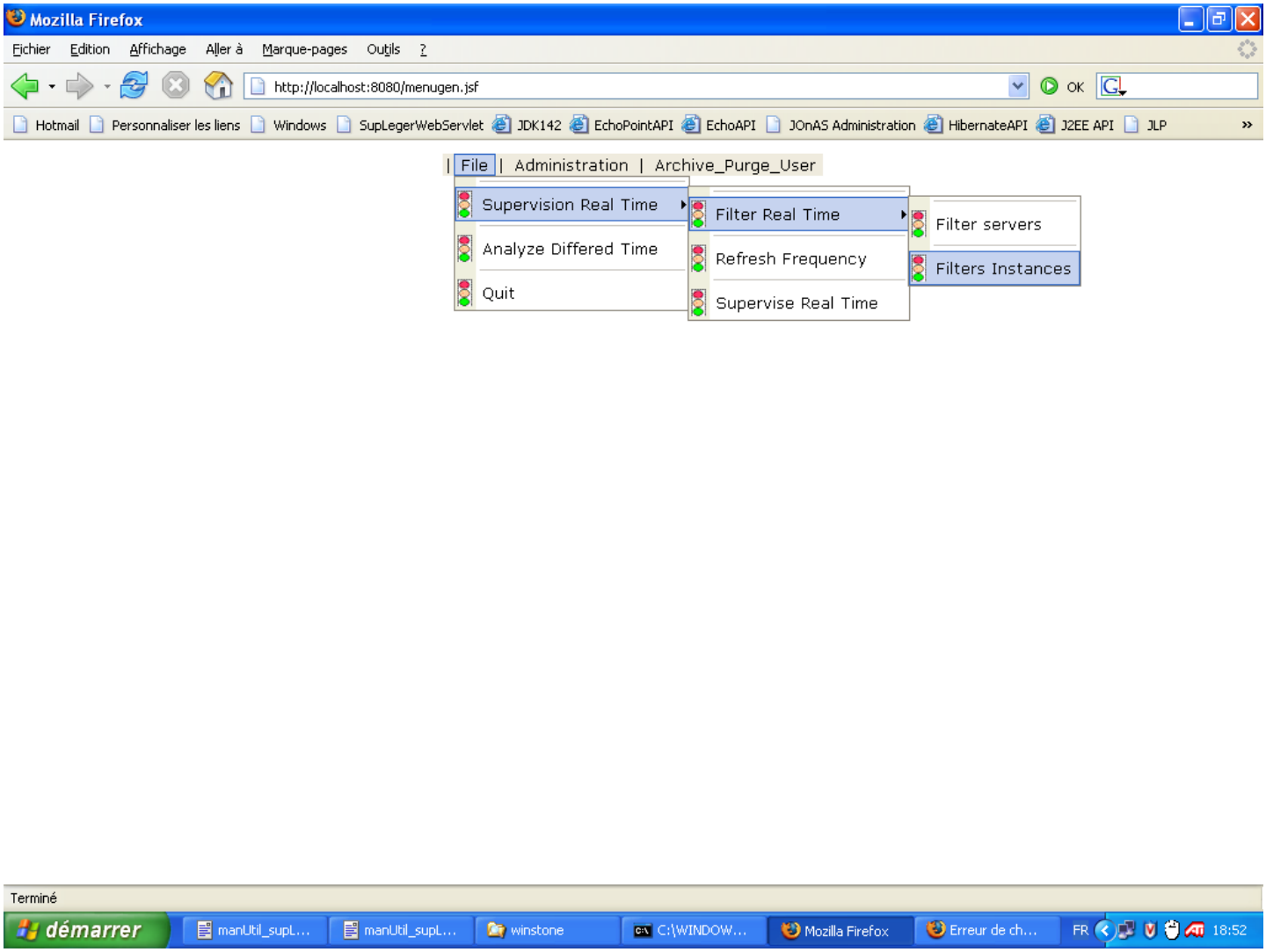
Particular cases of Request screens :

It is about storing in database, the requests that are launched in all the agents. The name field of the request is automatically filled at the start of the agent, if it does not already exist.

On the other hand, it is necessary to fill the source field and the comment field. So database, is used are a referential for requests, This requests can be used on several agents.

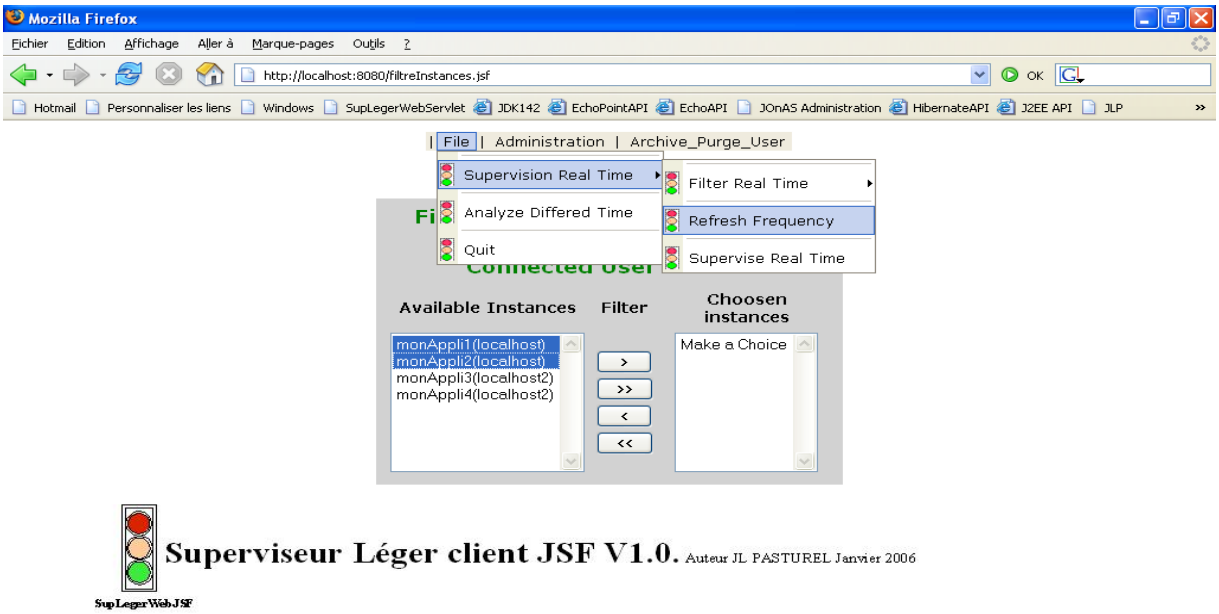
There is no mechanism to deploy requests on different agents.

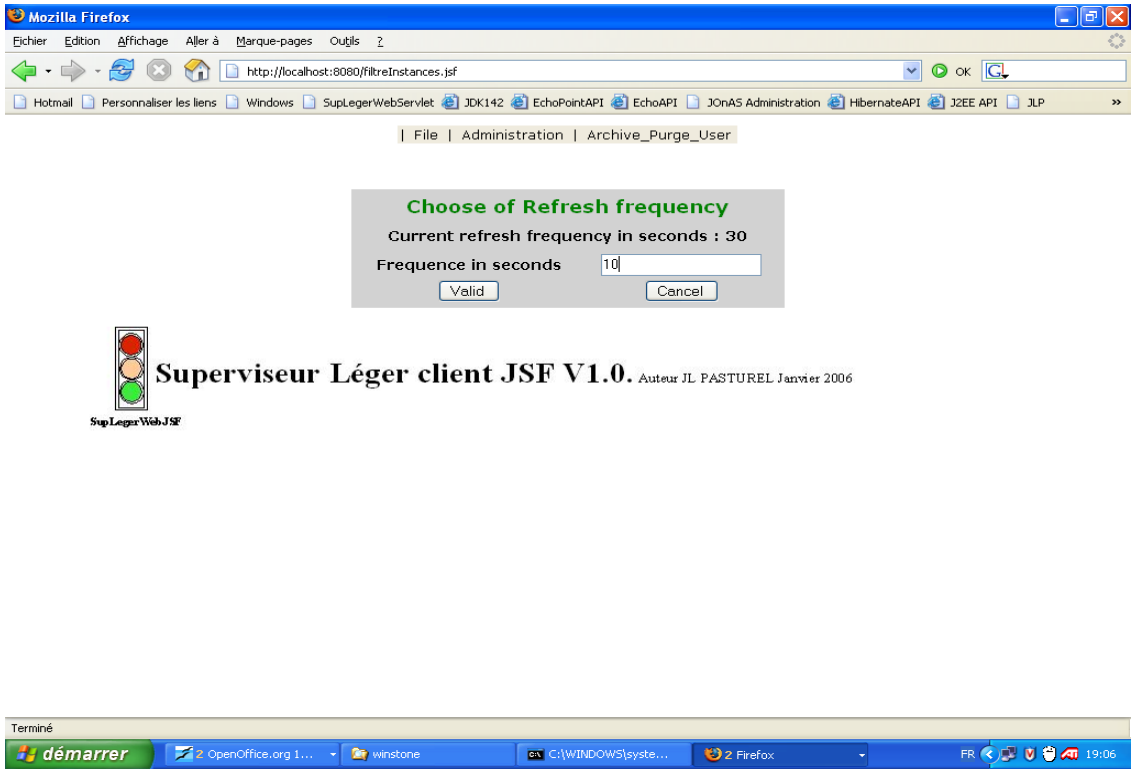
3.3.2 Choose servers or instances for real Time supervising



Choose one or n instances (or servers for sub-menu server) and click to move them to the right side of the chooser.

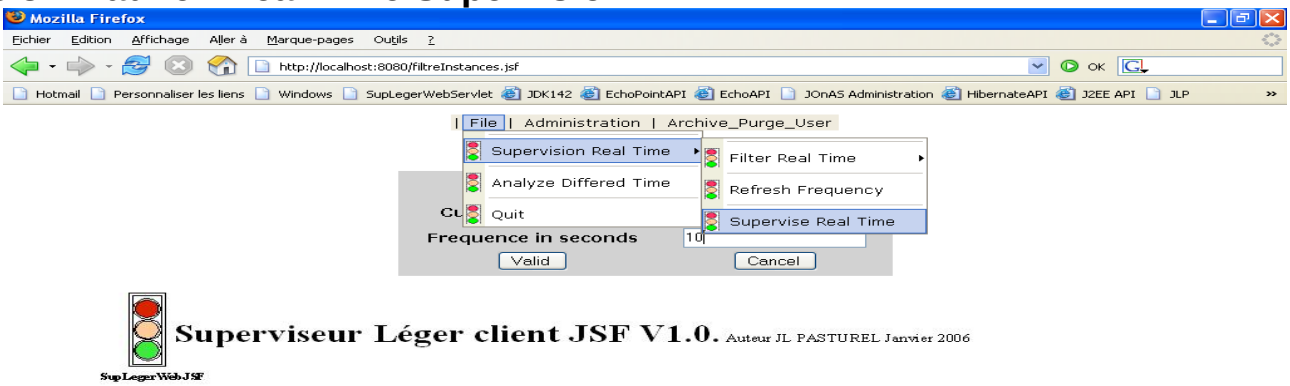
3.3.3 Choose of refresh frequency

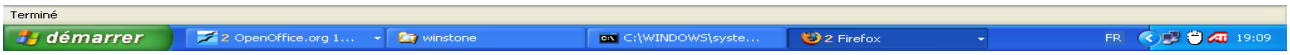


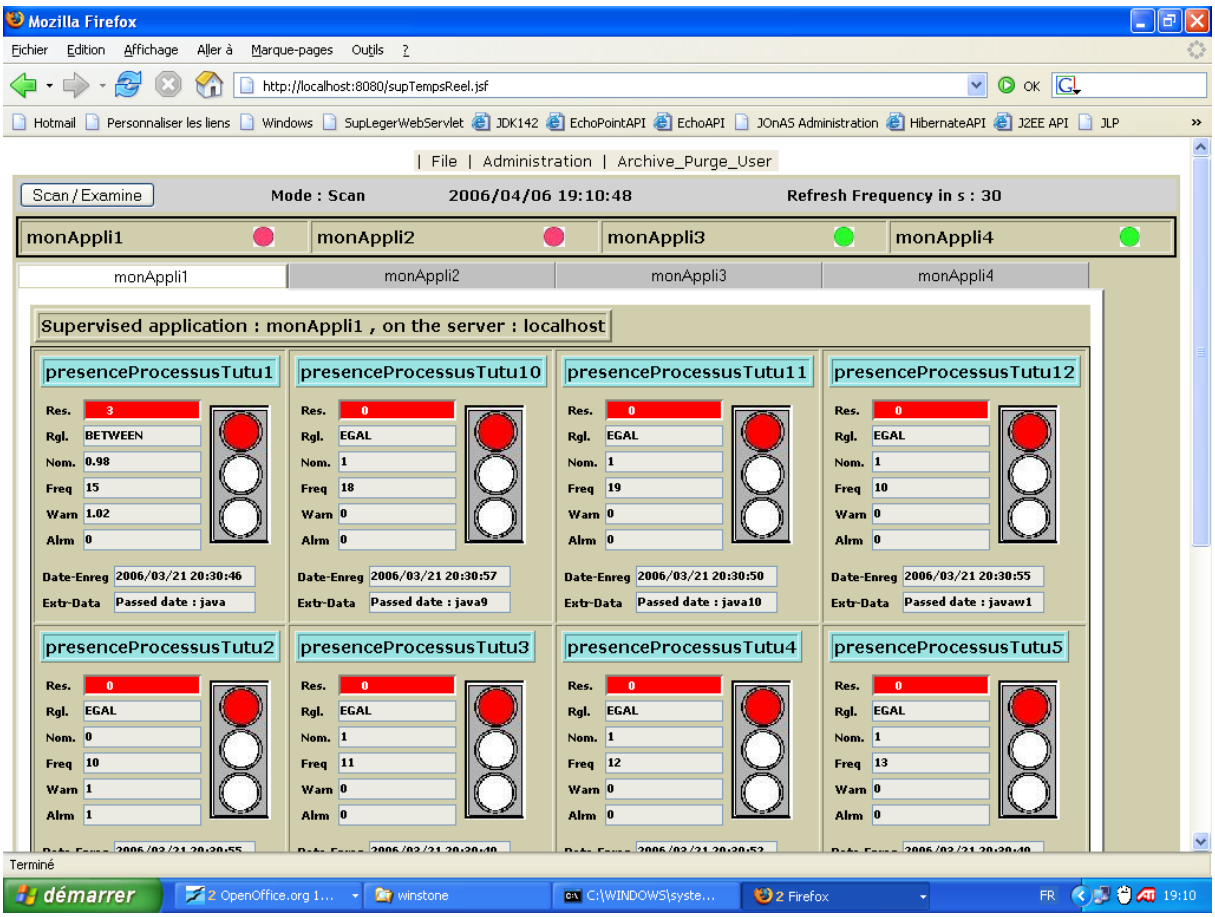


Type frequency in second and click on **Valid**

3.3.4 Launch Real Time Supervision

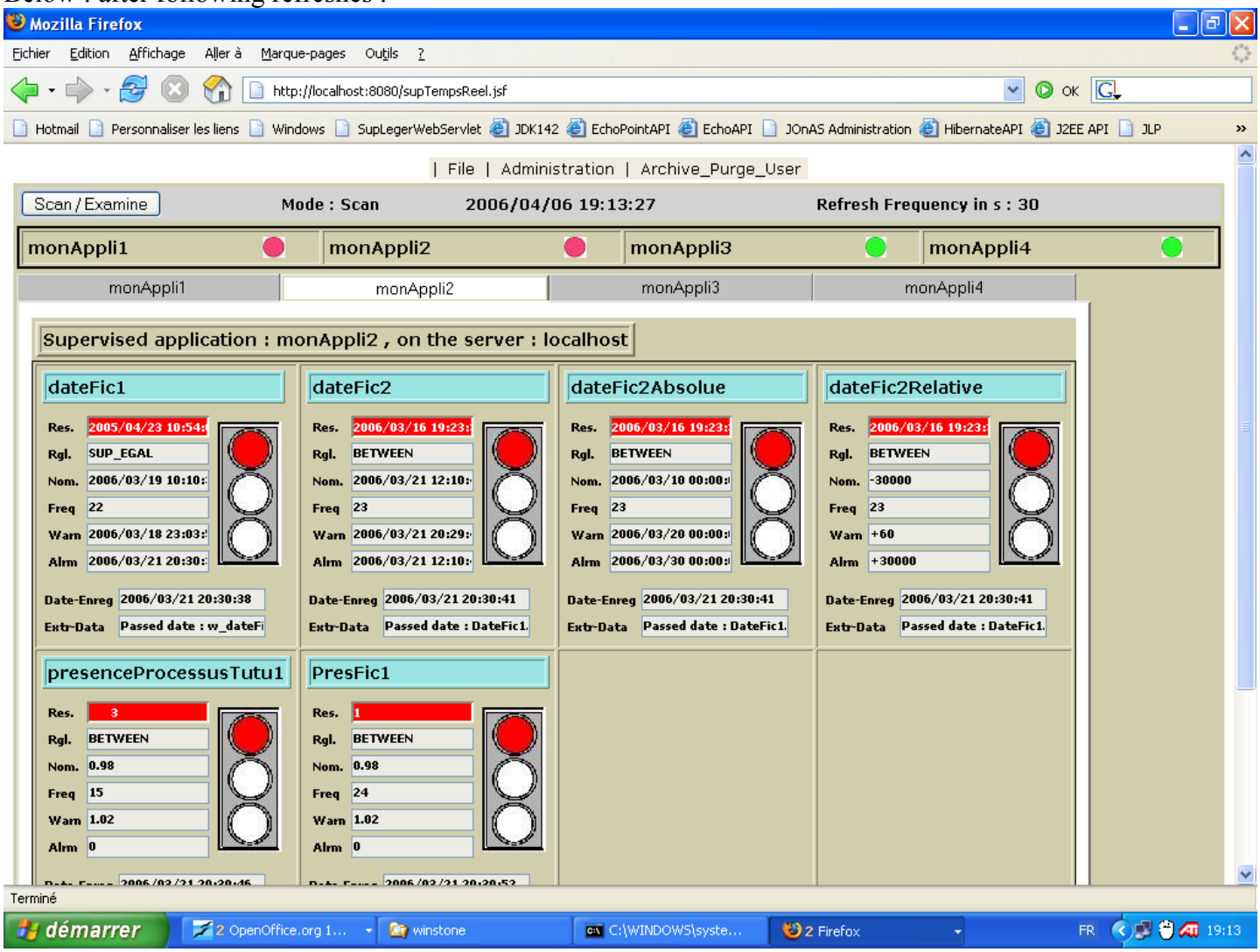




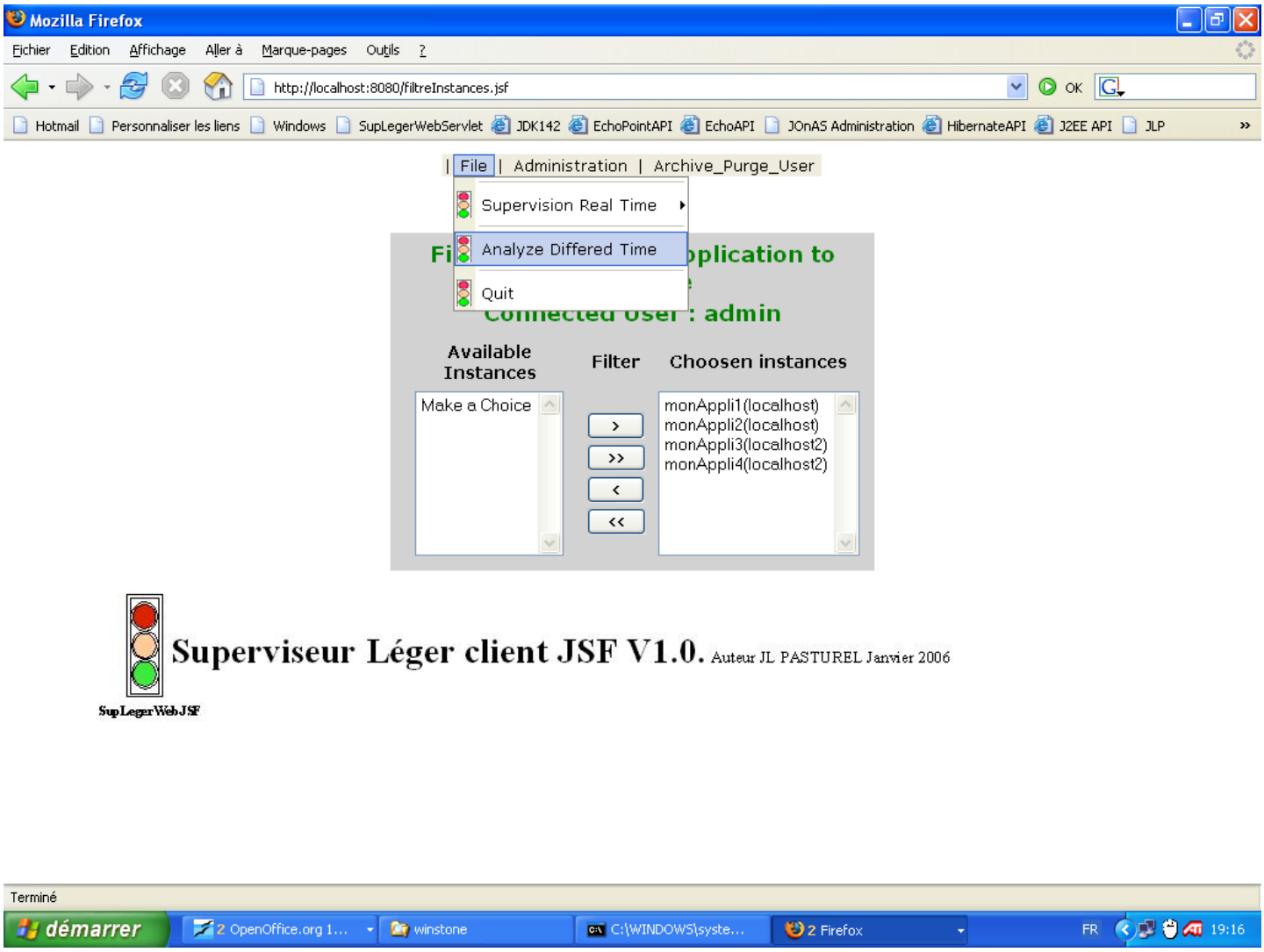


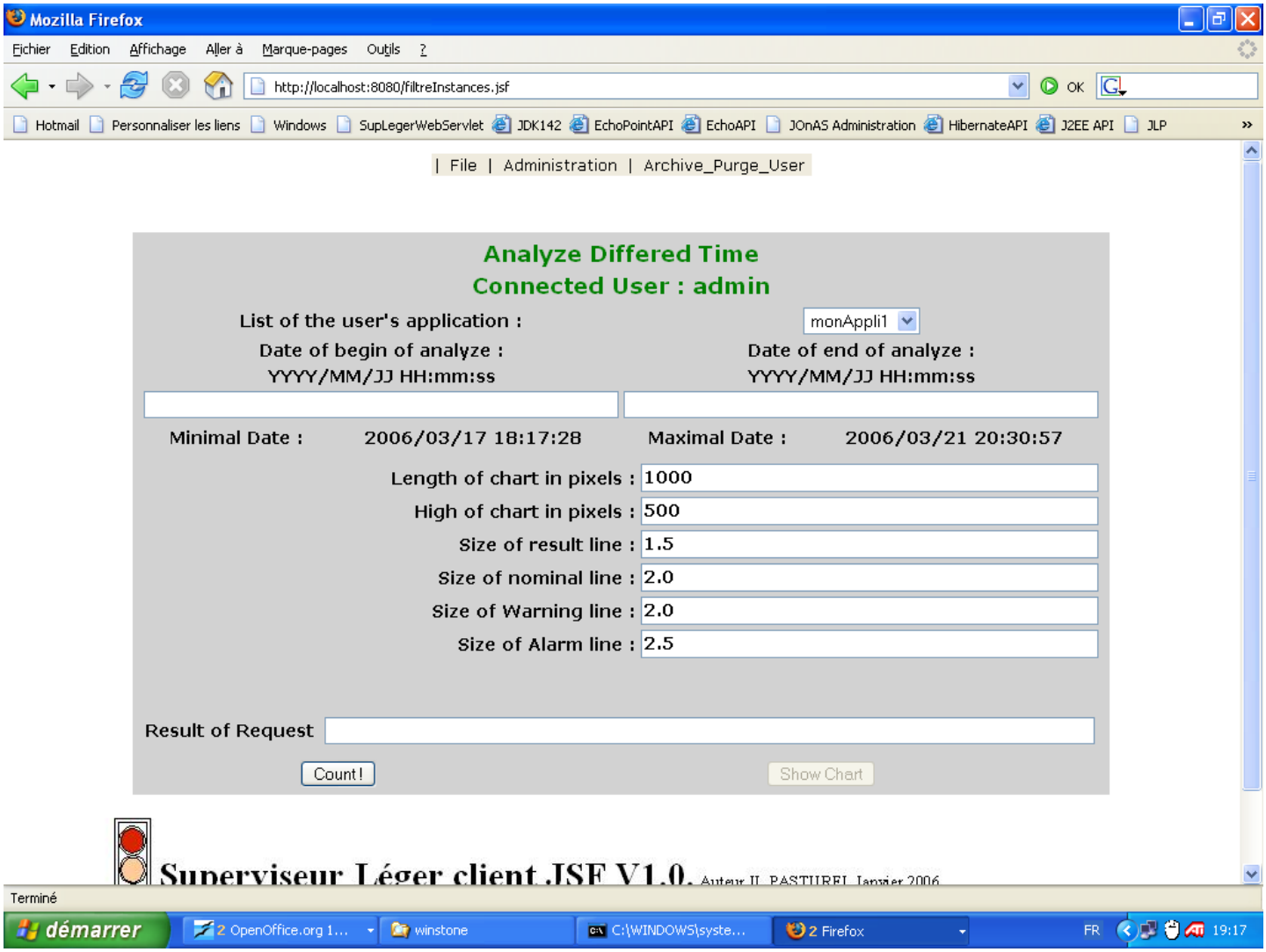
Above : before the first refresh

Below : after following refreshes :



3.4 Chain of screens of Differed Time supervisor




Mozilla Firefox
Fichier Edition Affichage Aller à Marque-pages Outils ?
http://localhost:8080/filtreInstances.jsf
Hotmail Personnaliser les liens Windows SupLegerWebServlet JDK142 EchoPointAPI EchoAPI JOnAS Administration HibernateAPI J2EE API JLP
| File | Administration | Archive_Purge_User
Analyze Differed Time
Connected User : admin
List of the user's application :
monAppli1
Date of begin of analyze :
YYYY/MM/JJ HH:mm:ss
Date of end of analyze :
YYYY/MM/JJ HH:mm:ss
Minimal Date : 2006/03/17 18:17:28
Maximal Date : 2006/03/21 20:30:57
Length of chart in pixels : 1000
High of chart in pixels : 500
Size of result line : 1.5
Size of nominal line : 2.0
Size of Warning line : 2.0
Size of Alarm line : 2.5
Result of Request
Count !
Show Chart
Superviseur Léger client JSF V1.0. Auteur JL PASTUREL Janvier 2006
Terminé
démarrer
2 OpenOffice.org 1...
winstone
C:\WINDOWS\syste...
2 Firefox
FR
19:17

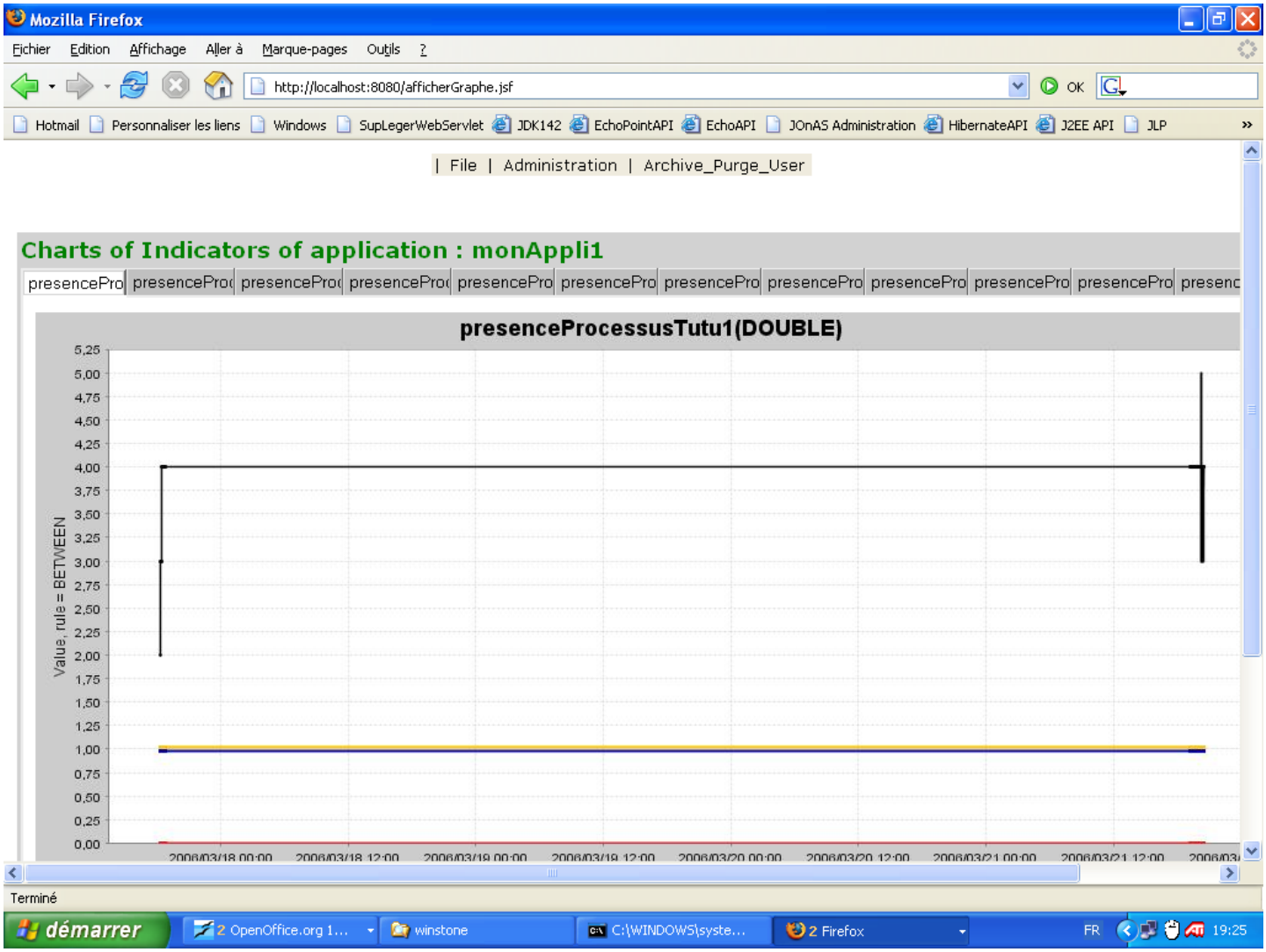
In this screen, we can choose in the combo-bos, instance of application that we want to analyse.

We can define the date of the beginning and the date of the end of the analyse, according to mandatory format.

The others fields permit to parameter the aspect of the chart (size, thickness of the lines)

Once, we have filled all these fields click on **Count!** and afterwards click on **Show Charts**

Chaque onglet affiche, un indicateur différent pour l'instance choisie.



It does not more remain than to write the scripts or Java classes.

Good use of supLeger and supLegerWeb.!!

Enjoy it ..

3.5 To Join the author

For all problems or bugs, you can join me at this e-mail address :

jean-louis.pasturel@wanadoo.fr

.

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